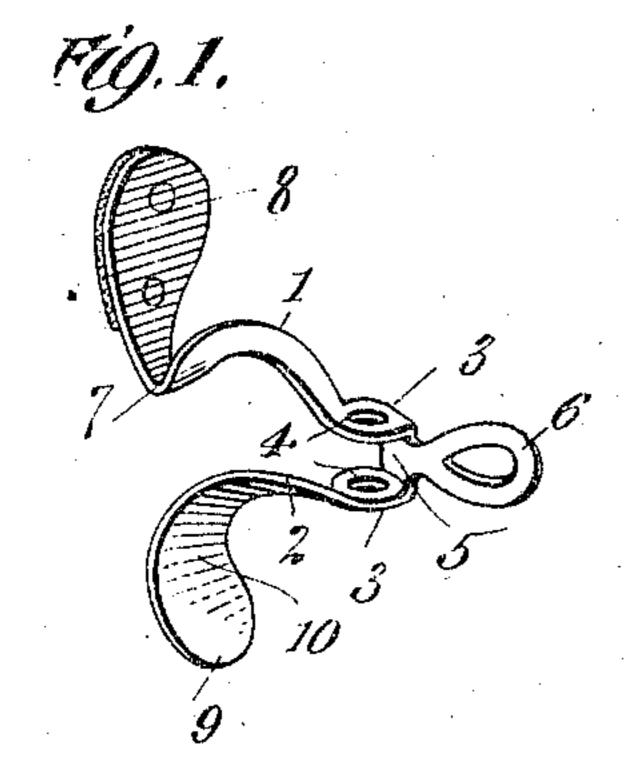
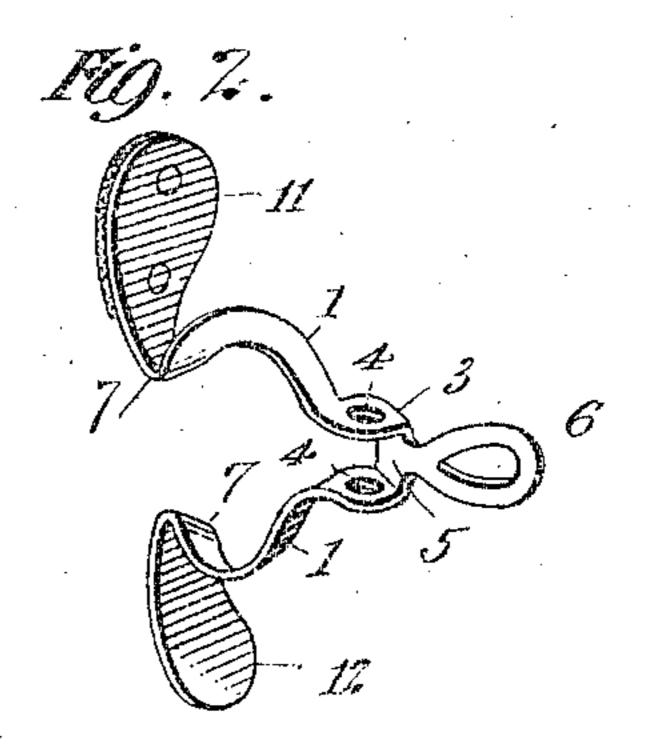
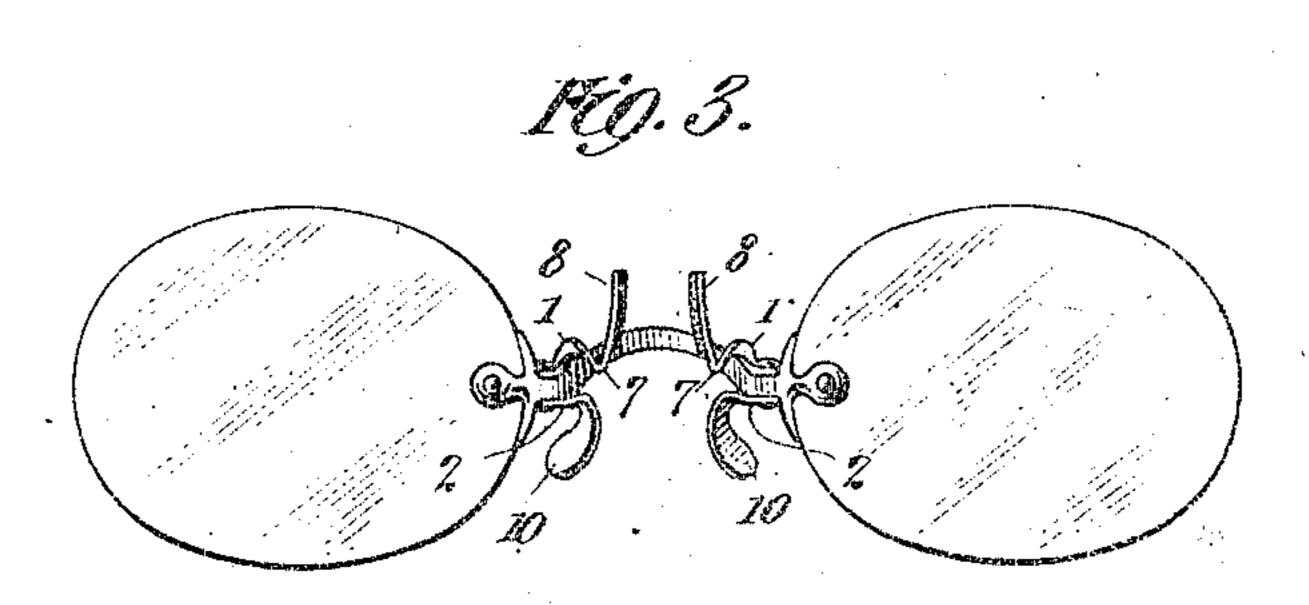
E. B. MEYROWITZ. EYEGLASSES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1910.

963,380.

Patented July 5, 1910.







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MEYROWITZ MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

EYEGLASSES.

963,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed January 27, 1910. Serial No. 540,335.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of 5 Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement 10 in eyeglass guards, and more particularly to spring impelled pivotally mounted nose guards of the type which act independently

of each other. By my present invention I provide means 15 whereby a guard formed with two independent nose engaging parts may be adjusted to the nose by bending one of said parts at any desired angle with respect to the supporting post, without disturbing said post or 20 the remaining nose engaging extension. In devices of this character as heretofore made it has been common to form the nose engaging extensions or pads with an integral portion therebetween uniting them in such 25 manner that the bending of one of the extensions is almost certain to disturb the angular or lateral disposition of the other. Even when bifurcated supporting members have been used in constructions of this char-30 acter the manner of uniting the free ends of such members to their respective extensions or pads has been such that free adjustment in all directions was practically impossible without bending the supporting 35 member or arm and thereby causing weakening and ultimate rupture of the same, such rupture being especially apt to occur at the point of juncture of the arm with the socket or bridge. This objectionable construction has, to the best of my knowledge, heretofore been applied to all guards of the bifurcated type, the metal post connecting, without any substantial bend in such connection, directly into the extension. The result has been that when the necessity arose for changing the angular disposition of a pad so mounted, such change could not be effected without materially altering the shape or position of the supporting member or arm. The fitting of guards of this character to the user's nose requires the services of an expert, by reason of the fact that the nose of the average individual is formed with small protuberances -

or bumps upon the sides thereof which fre-

heretofore invariably caused trouble in fit-

ting guards thereto.

I prefer to form my device in the manner which I have illustrated in Figure 1, the mounting of the lower extension or pad 60 being substantially rigid; its position not being ordinarily intended to be materially. altered; having ascertained by experience that it is preferable to fit a nose piece of requisite size to the nose so that the said 65 lower extensions upon the respective sides of the nose shall be properly spaced and positioned thereupon. To provide for the inequalities in contour of the surface of the nose, the respective upper extensions of my 70 guards are capable of being bent laterally in any direction about the bottom points thereof. It will be observed also that each extension may be twisted into a different plane to adapt its bearing surface to the nose forma- 75 tion. This operation, may be performed without disturbing the lower or fixed extension in any way whatsoever, and by reason of the sharp bend in the connection between the arm of the bifurcated member and said 80 upper extension, the member is also left undisturbed. Finally the fitting operation is so simple as not to require the services of an expert. I have therefore provided an ideal device for the purpose in question, the 85. embodiments of my invention being illustrated in the accompanying drawing. Referring thereto; Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my preferred form of device. Fig. 2 is a modification thereof showing both upper and 90 lower pads mounted in accordance with the principles of my invention. Fig. 3 is an elevation or side view of a pair of glasses provided with guards embodying the principles of my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, a bifurcated member having upper and lower arms respectively designated 1 and 2, is provided with the usual socket portions 3, which are apertured as at 4 for the reception of the usual pivot 100 post or hinge pin, the arms being in this instance united at connecting portion 5; an extension of said portion affording the usual finger-piece 6. The upper arm 1 is preferably curved as shown, to better permit of 105 the sharp turn 7 at the end thereof. An upper extension or pad 8 and a lower extension 9, are respectively joined to arms 1 and 2. The arm 2 is united to extension 9 by ⁵⁵ quently are non-symmetrical and which have | means of a gradually curved connecting por- 110

tion 10, the degree of curvature whereof is distinctly less than that shown at 7. The curve 7 is relatively sharp; the material of which the connection is formed being bent 5 back through substantially a half turn. This permits of the rotation of extension 8 about point 7 in the plane of the said extension, and obviously such rotation will not materially distort the arm 1. Extension 8 may 10 also be moved laterally with respect to said arm in a plane normal to the plane of said extension, again by reason of the bend 7. Extension 8 may obviously also be bent in directions between those just mentioned.

The said extension may further be twisted about the longitudinal axis thereof, and hence in general it may be said that the bend 7 permits of almost any disposition of the pad without necessitating the alteration

20 of the position or distorting of the supporting arm. The lower fixed pad 9 of course coöperates with the pad 8 when the latter has been properly positioned to afford the best possible seat against the nose.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modification in which both the upper and lower pads respectively designated 11 and 12 are mounted in corresponding fashion to that just described in connection with pad 8 of Fig. 1.

While the device may be formed in the manner herein shown, and while such struc-

ture is particularly adapted for noses of an unusual degree of irregularity, I find in practice that the provision of the bend 7 in connection with the upper pad alone is 35 sufficient to accommodate the average nose-irregularity encountered.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, is:

In a pair of eyeglasses, a normally un- 40 bendable bifurcated member having free ends, a nose engaging extension upon each of the respective free ends of said member. said extensions being outwardly directed from said ends for engagement with the 45 side of the nose at two distinct points, one of the arms of said bifurcated member having the form of a strip arcuately bent, the greatest width of said strip being in the plane of the arc, and the connection of the 50 corresponding extension with said arm comprising a relatively sharp bend of substantially 180°, the axis of the bend being substantially at right angles to the axis of said extension.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL B. MEYROWITZ.

Witnesses:
Waldo M. Chapin,
William C. Lary.